

NEW SPECIES OF *URANIIDAE* AND *GEOMETRIDAE* FROM THE AETHIOPIAN REGION.

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FAMILY *URANIIDAE*.

SUBFAMILY EPIPLEMINAE.

1. *Epiplema confuscata* spec. nov.

Forewing: dark slaty fuscous, speckled with darker, and with distinct black striae along costa; lines marked by oblique black costal streaks at one-third and before two-thirds; the first obsolete at middle of wing; the second obscurely curved, but ending in a black spot at two-thirds of inner margin, where and at vein 4 it is faintly edged with whitish externally; a submarginal row of five black crinkled marks, internally pale-edged and slightly brownish externally; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: quite smooth in costal half; below, a mixture of slightly shining grey scales mixed with black; outer line bracket-shaped, blackish with pale edge, hooked outwards on vein 4, preceded by a black shade from middle to inner margin; discocellular-mark oblique, broad and chestnut-brown, meeting a line of greyish white scales running from base along lower half of cell and ending in a wedge-shaped black mark before the discocellular streak, which is also followed by a similar black mark; a blackish lunulate submarginal line, preceded above vein 4 by some white scales; anal area filled with slightly lustrous grey scales, mixed with black striae and tinged in parts with brown.

Underside dull cinereous, darker in forewing.

Face and palpi black; vertex dark fuscous; thorax slaty grey; abdomen broken.

Expanse of wings: 26 mm.

1 ♀ from Moyamba, S. Leone, May 1903 (D. Gator).

Outer margin of forewing simply curved; of hindwing with two tails, at veins 7 and 4, and a short tooth between at 6.

2. *Epiplema rotunda* spec. nov.

Forewing: chalk-white; costa finely dotted with black; two strong black dashes above subcostal vein before one-fourth and one-half, marking the origin of first and second lines, of which the second only is distinct and outcurved, brownish, preceded by two brownish blotches, one at the end of cell, the other on inner margin; inner margin at base slightly clouded with grey-brown; similar diffuse clouds at anal angle and before outer margin at middle; four dark dots in a curve between veins 7 and 3 before outer margin; marginal line finely brown; fringe white.

Hindwing: with the outer line curved and double, bluntly bent on vein 4, the inner arm marked with black above submedian fold and preceded by a patch

of dark scales, followed below vein 4 by a bed of shining scales mixed with dark ones; a slight dark dot below lower tooth; marginal line brown.

Underside white, in the forewing faintly tinged with grey; costa of both wings black-dotted.

Face, palpi, and forelegs blackish; vertex, antennae, thorax, and abdomen white.

Expanse of wings: 15 mm.

1 ♂ from Moyamba, S. Leone, May 1903 (Cator).

Wings short and broad; costa and apex of forewing rounded; outer margin enrvd; hindwing with two minute teeth; costa of hindwing and inner margin of forewing nearly straight; antennae with short clavate teeth.

SUBFAMILY PSEUDOTERPNAE.

Nothoterpna gen. nov.

Forewing: triangular; costa straight; apex and anal angle rounded; outer margin slightly curved.

Hindwing: ample; both angles rounded; outer margin almost imperceptibly bent at vein 4.

Antennae bipectinate to apex; the pectinations stiff and thickened to their tips, ciliated; the shaft lamellate, semi-opaque between the joints; forehead somewhat prominent; palpi quite short, as in *Agraptochlora*; tongue present; frenulum wanting; legs short and thick; the femora hairy; hindtibiae with two pairs of approximate spurs.

Neuration: forewing, cell not half as long as wing; discocellular incurved above, oblique below; vein 2 at two-thirds, 3 at eight-ninths; vein 5 close below 6, which rises from the depressed end of subcostal; 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked from the bend in subcostal; 11 free, anastomosing with 12, 10 anastomosing with 11; hindwing, costal and subcostal approximating in basal half of cell; 6, 7 stalked; medians as in forewing; radial from near top end of discocellular.

Type: *Nothoterpna crassisquama* spec. nov.

The genus agrees with *Agraptochlora* Warr. in the shortness of the palpi and in the structure of the antennae, but the shape and coloration of wings are quite different. From the comparatively large size of the hindwings and thickness of scaling I am inclined to refer it to the neighbourhood of *Pseudoterpna*.

3. **Nothoterpna crassisquama** spec. nov.

Forewing: very pale yellowish green; the scales thick and somewhat roughened; a dark green cell-spot; a dark green outer line, interrupted by the veins, from costa shortly before apex to one-third of inner margin; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing: whitish with a faint green tinge, which is stronger along outer margin; cell-spot dark green; sometimes there are traces of an outer line corresponding to that of forewing.

Underside mealy whitish green, with traces of the two lines and cell-spots.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale green; vertex and antennal shaft whitish.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

3 ♂♂ from Bihé, Angola.

SUBFAMILY GEOMETRINAE.

4. *Antharmostes fuscimargo* spec. nov.

Forewing: dark green; the costa grey with fuscous dots; a broad vinous-fuscous shade along outer margin, starting from vein 7, broadly swollen from 5 to 2, and less strongly again from 2 to inner margin; between veins 3 and 4 the border is paler, pinkish grey; a dark lunulate marginal line; fringe brown.

Hindwing: with the border narrower, limited by dark lunules between the veins, broadly swollen from 4 to 2 and there filled up with grey; cell-spots of both wings dark green.

Underside greenish white, in forewing rufous-tinged; marginal border black-brown, with the inner edge straight and even.

Face, palpi, and antennae red-brown; thorax and abdomen green; the dorsum purple-grey.

Expanse of wings: 32 mm.

1 ♂ from Bopoto, Upper Congo, April 1903 (K. Smith).

The forewing shows a slight elbow at vein 4 and the hindwing at vein 6, with a prominent angle at vein 4.

5. *Syndromodes fleximargo* spec. nov.

Forewing: bluish green; the costal edge narrowly whitish; a darker green cell-mark and dentate-lunulate outer line parallel to outer margin; fringe paler.

Hindwing: with cell-spot only.

Underside whitish green; costa of forewing yellowish.

Face and palpi dark brown; vertex, antennae, thorax, and abdomen (faded) whitish green.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♀ from Caramba, Bihé, Angola, March 1903 (W. C. Bell).

Hindwing with outer margin palpably肘ed at vein 4, concave above between it and the squarely rounded apical angle.

Antennae shortly pectinated.

SUBFAMILY STERRHINAE.

6. *Chrysocraspeda nigribasalis* spec. nov.

Forewing: basal area dull dark yellow covered with reddish brown; central area dark purplish grey with darker reddish striae, edged by two diffuse blackish lines; the first strongly curved above, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, the outer, less strongly curved, from two-thirds of costa to four-fifths of inner margin; a dark cell-spot in the middle; marginal area pale yellow thickly striated with blood-red, except along the extreme margin, which remains pure yellow; minute red marginal points at ends of veins; fringe pale yellow.

Hindwing: with a subbasal black band, not quite reaching middle of wing, the extreme base brown, like the forewing; outer half yellow with blood-red striae, which coalesce to form a band on the inside; fringe pale yellow.

Underside of forewing smoky vinous to the curved outer edge of central area, then deep rosy, leaving the outer margin from apex to anal angle and the fringe

pale yellow; hindwing smoky vinous at base edged with rosy, the outer half pale yellow, tinged with rosy at apex and anal angle.

Head and antennae dark red-brown; thorax and abdomen dark smoky vinous, the thorax with coarse shining scales; anal segment of abdomen pale.

Expanse of wings : 19 mm.

1 ♂ from Congella, Durban, Natal, November 1905 (G. F. Leigh).

7. *Craspedia protuberans* spec. nov.

Forewing : chalk-white, with sparse black dusting; first and second lines grey, ill-marked; first sinuous at one-fourth; second, median, irregularly dentate, from beyond middle of costa to middle of inner margin, outcurved above; outer line lunulate-dentate at three-fourths, oblique outwards to vein 6, forming a blacker double sinus beyond cell and across submedian fold; submarginal line pale, wavy, between two distinct dark grey shades, the inner one of which is marked with black scales on inner margin; marginal line black, continuous, but swollen between veins; fringe whitish; cell-spot grey.

Hindwing : more densely speckled; cell-spot in a grey sinus of median line; outer line not darkened on the folds.

Underside white, with all the outer lines and shades strongly marked in forewing, less so in hindwing; costa of forewing yellowish.

Upper half of face, outside of palpi and front of forelegs black; rest of face and palpi, thorax and abdomen white; collar grey.

Expanse of wings : 29 mm.

1 ♀ from Park Rynnie, forty miles above Durban (G. F. Leigh).

The outer margin of forewing is bluntly protuberant below middle, and the apex slightly subfalcate; the hindwing is toothed at vein 4, and with a smaller tooth at vein 6 and a sinus between.

8. *Somatina fungifera* spec. nov.

Forewing : cream-colour, semitransparent; a pale brown line from one-fourth of inner margin oblique to middle of discocellular; another, thicker and darker, from one-third runs parallel to it as far as vein 2, then outwards between 2 and 3 to three-fourths of wing, then upwards parallel to outer margin to between 3 and 4, curving inwards to vein 6, where it is again bent, and ends at the origin of vein 7; the space between veins 2 and 4 within the line tinged with brown; a double outer line strongly excurved from two-thirds of costa to inner margin shortly before anal angle, the outer arm the thicker, followed by an interrupted submarginal line; marginal line fine, brown; two marginal dots below apex; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : with a fine brown median line curved outwards round the sharp black cell-spot; the outer lines as in forewing.

Underside cream-colour, without markings.

Head, thorax, abdomen above and below, and legs cream-colour; face brown; abdomen banded with brown.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Kassai district, Congo Free State (Taymaus).

Nearest to *S. chalybeata* Wlk. (*Nebessa*).

SUBFAMILY DEILINIINAE.

9. *Chloroctenis conspersa* spec. nov.

Differs from the type species, *C. similis* Warr. from West Africa, in the underside being pale green instead of red; on the upperside both wings have the green surface sparsely sprinkled with brown striae, which are wholly absent in *similis*.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa.

10. *Zamarada dentigera* spec. nov.

Forewing : hyaline green, with a few brown dots on the veins; costa and inner margin narrowly, outer margin broadly, buff; the inner margin varied with rufous and with some patches of black scales; the costa with a few dark speckles; inner edge of outer border black, dentate on the veins, with a small sinus above vein 6 and a deep one between 2 and 4; its inner portion below vein 2 with three black-brown angulated streaks; the border is traversed throughout from costa to anal angle by acutely angled sagittate marks edged on each side with rufous and blackish brown; a rufous marginal line; fringe pale buff, chequered with brown; a rather large round black cell-spot.

Hindwing : with the buff border broader, embracing half the wing, with a diffuse brown-black blotch on its inner edge at inner margin; the whole inner half, as in forewing, rufous-speckled; cell-spot round, black; inner margin near base pinkish-buff with dark speckles; a blackish mark at base.

Underside with the outer half of border buff, the inner half diffusely black-brown; cell-spots large, round and black.

Head and antennae rufous buff; shoulders and patagia pale pearl-grey; abdomen rufous ochreous mottled with brown and black, the anal tuft with a broad black base and pinkish apex; venter and legs buff.

Expanse of wings : 32 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Lagos, West Africa.

Related to *Z. ilaria* Swinh. from S. Leone; but the antennae and the whole underside different. The ♀, which, though without abdomen, is fresher than the ♂, shows the cell-spot with raised lustrous scales and the black edge of border lined with similar scales.

11. *Zamarada dilucida* spec. nov.

Forewing : very pale hyaline green, with traces of faint slender striae; costa pale ochreous; marginal border pale grey-pink, with darker speckling and traces of darker wedge-shaped marks along middle; inner edge dark brown lined with yellowish, forming a very small sinus outwards above vein 6, and a large tridentate sinus between veins 2 and 4, almost touching margin; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : similar.

Underside with the apical halves of marginal border filled with brownish scales, the anal portions less so.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey-pink.

Expanse of wings : 24 mm.

1 ♂ from Lagos, West Africa. I have seen examples also from S. Leone, but have passed them by as *Z. adiposata* Feld. (= *nusata* Warr.); but that species is larger, with broader marginal border, and a small basal patch.

12. *Zamarada exquisita* spec. nov.

Forewing : pearly white, semitransparent ; the base and costa narrowly, a large roundish cell-spot, and the marginal two-fifths black-brown ; the marginal area is limited by a black line, lunulate between the veins and slightly outcurved, but not forming a sinus. This line is edged outwardly by a similar line of dull metallie scales, followed by a band of olive-brown before the blacker central area, which again towards outer margin becomes slightly paler ; marginal line black ; fringe blackish.

Hindwing : with the marginal dark area narrower, especially towards anal angle, the limiting line forming a shallow sinus between veins 2 and 4 ; inner margin narrowly black.

Underside with the dark markings velvety brown-black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen black ; abdomen beneath pale.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

1 ♀ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone, May 1903 (Cator).

13. *Zamarada flavicosta* ab. *regularis* nov.

Differs from the typical form of *flavicosta* Warr. in having the rufous border of both wings narrower, and its inner edge on forewing waved but straight, without any sinus between veins 2 and 4, only faintly bent outwards below vein 2 ; on the hindwing this edge is uniformly curved throughout ; the hyaline portion of the wings is yellowish rather than green.

1 ♀ from Wassaw district, forty-five miles inland from Sekondi, Gold Coast. I have seen 2 ♂♂ from Sierra Leone agreeing with this ♀.

SUBFAMILY ABRAXINAE.

14. *Nothabrazas conspersa* spec. nov.

Forewing : white, semitransparent, dotted and in parts suffused with fuscous grey ; some larger black spots at base ; first line from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin, starting from a large brown spot, bent outwards on median vein and ending in a black spot ; a black costal blotch before middle ; outer line sinuous, from three-fourths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, followed by black dashes on veins and a fuscous grey fascia formed of coalescent spots ; a dark marginal blotch from below apex to vein 4 ; a paler oblique streak from apex ; whole marginal area with coarse grey and black speckling ; fringe whitish grey ; lower half of discocellular black.

Hindwing : whitish, spotted with blackish towards outer margin, forming a blotch at apex and a submarginal spot beyond cell ; cell-spot blackish.

Underside similar.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white spotted with grey ; antennae dark grey.

Expanse of wings : 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Taveta, German East Africa.

SUBFAMILY BRACCINAE.

15. *Ereunetea curvifera* spec. nov.

Differs from *E. fulgida* Warr. in having the line marking the division between the orange-red basal and the brown apical area of forewing a uniform curve instead of being flexuous, starting from before the middle of costa and

ending well before the anal angle on inner margin, the dark apical area being therefore much broader.

Hindwing: with the outer border also broader; the black discal spot as in *fulgida*.

Underside with the apical area of forewing much darker, chocolate-brown, containing a broad black shade on its inner edge from vein 6 to inner margin; basal area of forewing orange-yellow, of hindwing pale grey-brown.

Head, thorax, and abdomen orange-red, tinged with grey.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Moyumba, Sierra Leone (D. Cator).

16. *Ereunetea flava* spec. nov.

Like *E. fulgida* Warr., but the ground-colour of both wings above and below is pale yellow, instead of orange-red; the dividing line between the two colours in forewing is not flexuous, but evenly curved from middle of costa to anal angle.

Head, thorax, and abdomen yellow.

Expanse of wings: 30 mm.

1 ♂ from Sekondi, Gold Coast (N. T. Hamlyn).

17. *Ereunetea semifumida* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull reddish, suffused with smoky grey; a large black spot on discocellular; marginal area smoky brown, its inner edge running out from costa at two-thirds beyond cell, recurved to touch the lower end of cell-spot, to two-thirds of inner margin; fringe smoky brown.

Hindwing: bright orange, with a broad smoky brown outer border; the submedian fold smoky grey.

Underside like upper, but the basal areas of both wings deep orange-red.

Head wanting; thorax and dorsum smoky fuscous; abdomen beneath and at sides dull orange.

Expanse of wings: 34 mm.

1 ♀ from Luebo, Kassai River (P. Landbeck).

Nothypsa gen. nov.

Differs from *Pitheca* Wlk. only in part of the neururation of forewing. In *Pitheca* the discocellular is vertical and short—both the subcostal and median veins converging at their extremities—and the lower radial rises from its middle; in the present genus the upper portion is obliquely curved, the lower and shorter portion vertical, and the radial rises from the angle between the two, and therefore below the middle. Again, in *Pitheca* vein 2 rises beyond the middle of cell, and runs parallel to vein 3 throughout; in *Nothypsa* vein 2 rises at or before the middle, and the two veins converge towards outer margin. Both genera agree in the peculiar neururation of the costal vein; 7, 8, 9, and 10, 11 being stalked; but the costal vein is bifid, and 11 anastomoses with the lower arm, which is thrice as long as the short portion of 11 itself. In the face of this agreement it does not seem justifiable to remove the species agreeing with *Nothypsa* to the *Hypsidæ*. Under *Pitheca* Wlk. I would therefore include,

not only *Terina* Wlk. and *Turchheimeria* Dewitz, but also the genera *Girpa* Wlk., *Hylemera* Butler, and *Annemopsyche* Butler.

Type: *Nothypsa confuens* spec. nov.

18. *Nothypsa confuens* spec. nov.

Forewing: white; the veins grey; costal streak grey, from which a broad greyish fuscous blunt tooth runs obliquely across the discocellular, which is blacker; outer margin broadly fuscous, especially below vein 4, where it approaches but does not touch the discocellular mark.

Hindwing: with greyish fuscous border to outer margin, narrowed between veins 3 and 4, where in one instance the white reaches the margin.

Underside similar.

Head, thorax, and abdomen grey; face and vertex ochreous-tinged.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

2 ♀♀ from Moyamba, Sierra Leone, May 1902 (D. Gator).

19. *Nothypsa flaviventer* spec. nov.

Exactly like *N. funesta* Warr., except in the following points: the dark tints are not so deeply black; the outer border of hindwing is continuous to anal angle, whereas *funesta* has two black isolated spots before it; the thorax and abdomen above appear greyer; and the venter is yellow instead of white.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Incho, Kassai River (P. Landbeck).

20. *Nothypsa impleta* spec. nov.

Closely related to *N. leonina* Warr. from Sierra Leone, but the forewing is narrower with a more acute apex, and the ground-colour of the markings blacker fuscous. The whole basal half of wing is fuscous, only the end of cell and an elongate spot obliquely below it, between the bases of veins 2 and 3, being dull whitish; the subapical white blotch as in *leonina*.

Hindwing: with the white ground running up to outer margin between veins 3 and 4, interrupting the dark border.

Underside with the basal area whitish, as in *leonina*.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey, the face and collar mixed with fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

1 ♂ from Ogruga, Niger.

21. *Nothypsa leonina* spec. nov.

Forewing: dull white, marked with grey at base along submedian and median veins; costal streak fuscous grey to middle; from this point the edge of the white basal area runs out obliquely to between veins 2 and 3, is there bluntly angled, and incurved to inner margin at three-fifths; space beyond greyish fuscous, containing an oblique white mark from vein 7 to 4, along which it forms a pointed projection; in the fuscous band preceding it across the discocellular there is visible a blackish cell-spot.

Hindwing: white, with a fuscous grey marginal border from apex to anal angle, narrowed between veins 3 and 4.

Underside the same.

Head, thorax, and abdomen dull grey, the patagia somewhat paler; face and collar with a luteous tinge; antennae blackish.

Expanse of wings: 35 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Moyamba, S. Leone, September 1901 and April 1903 (Cator).
Nearest to *H. remissa* Warr., from the same locality.

22. *Nothypsa ossicolor* spec. nov.

Like *N. pupillata* Warr., but the wings bone-white, slightly grey-tinged towards outer margins, instead of greyish white; the cell-spots, as in that species, large and black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish; pectinations of antennae blackish.

Underside of wings dirty grey.

Expanse of wings: ♂ 34 mm.; ♀ 36 mm.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ from S. Leone (D. Cator).

23. *Pitthea internata* spec. nov.

Differs from *Pitthea latifascia* Wlk. from the Congo in the amplification of the black markings. In the forewing the bar from costa to anal angle is twice the breadth, its inner edge uniformly curved from one-third of costa to three-fourths of inner margin: the yellow praeapical blotch does not reach the costa, which remains black. In the hindwing the inner margin and fringe are black from base to anal angle.

Expanse of wings: 44 mm.

1 ♂ from Bihé, Angola.

24. *Pitthea latifascia*.

Terina latifascia Wlk., ii. p. 464.

In the *Transactions of the Entomological Society* for 1904, p. 577, Col. Swinhoe places the genus *Terina*, of which *latifascia* Wlk. is the type, among the *Orthostixinae*, sinking to it both *niphanda* Druce and *puncticorpus* Warr.; but the type of *puncticorpus* is certainly not an *Orthostixid*, having no radial in the hindwing. If, therefore, the identification is correct, the genus must be transferred to the *Braccinae*, and not only so, but it must sink to *Pitthea*.

I have not seen the type of *niphanda* Druce, but judging from the description, in which the thorax is called white, and a white spot is placed in the apical margin of both wings, *niphanda* must differ both from *latifascia* Wlk. and *puncticorpus* Warr.

25. *Pitthea thalassina* spec. nov.

Forewing: pale green, semidiaphanous, with a small dark cell-spot; fringe pale yellow.

Hindwing: like forewing.

Underside the same.

Head, thorax, and abdomen pale dull green; antennae black.

Expanse of wings: 40 mm.

1 ♂ from Kisileu, western shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza,

SUBFAMILY BISTONINAE.

26. *Hemerophila curta* spec. nov.

Forewing : wood-brown, with fine dark speckling in places ; costa with fine black striations ; lines black ; first from one-third of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, bluntly angled inwards on subcostal vein and outwards above and below it ; outer line from four-fifths of costa to middle of inner margin, inangled between 6 and 7 and angled outwardly on 6, then sinuously curved inwards with slight teeth on veins ; between the lines a diffuse blackish median shade, oblique inwards at first and parallel in the main to outer line, but almost hidden in the blackish suffusion which fills the interval between the two lines from inner margin to middle of cell : submarginal line very obscure, preceded between 4 and 6 by two black streaks and followed by short streaks to margin above 4 ; the marginal shade slightly deeper brown ; slight black marginal dots ; fringe brown.

Hindwing : with the inner line and median shade produced diffusely as antemedian shades forming a sort of fascia ; outer line black and distinct, from three-fourths of costa to three-fifths of inner margin, notched on vein 7, followed by a brown shade ; praesubmarginal shade strong towards inner margin and forming a black pale-tipped blotch beyond cell ; a small dark cell-spot.

Underside paler, brownish ochreous, with all the markings blackish ; outer line black, not corresponding with line of upperside, where it shows through on forewing.

Face, palpi, and antennae blackish ; thorax and abdomen wood-brown, the dorsum tinged with blackish ; foretarsi black, with pale joints.

Expanse of wings : 30 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Park Rynnie 40 miles above Durban (G. F. Leigh).

SUBFAMILY SCOTOPTERYGINAE.

27. *Catascia alcides* spec. nov.

Forewing : fawn-colour, dark-speckled, especially along costa ; lines very indistinct, dull red-brown, marked by dark vein-dashes ; first at one-fifth, angled on subcostal vein, then vertical ; outer line at three-fourths, parallel to outer margin, lunulate-dentate ; submarginal line formed of slightly paler lunules, emphasized by the marginal area beyond being a little darker, the two between 4 and 6 filled in with reddish, tipped with paler and edged with black externally ; those on submedian interval also black-edged ; a reddish median line slightly before middle, followed by a broad diffuse darker shade enclosing a cell-mark of pale ground-colour ; a row of marginal black spots, those between 4 and 6 larger and followed in the fringe by blackish spots ; fringe concolorous.

Hindwing : similar, but without inner line ; the median shade strong, reddish fuscous, enclosing a white cell-spot.

Underside paler, with all the lines marked ; the lunules of submarginal line between 2 and 4 filled in with black.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all fawn-colour.

Expanse of wings : 48 mm.

1 ♂, 1 ♀ from Lnebo, Kassai River (P. Landbeck).

SUBFAMILY SEMIOTHISINAE.

Plateoplia gen. nov.

Intermediate between *Tephрина* and *Tephrinopsis*. The antennae of the ♂ have the shaft flattened out and broad, the segments angulate, ending laterally in tuberculated fascicles of cilia. The palpi are short and stout, drooping, laterally flattened, the segments obscure. The forewings show a distinct fovea covered with scales.

Type: *Plateoplia ochriciliata* Warr. (*Tephrinopsis*).

Tephрина acrobetia Wlgrn. from the Transvaal, a closely allied form, differing mainly in the unicolorous fringes, must be referred here.

SUBFAMILY ENNOMINAE.

28. **Aeschropteryx ansorgei** ab. **fulvitincta** nov.

Like the type in coloration, but with the fulvous areas largely developed.

Forewing: with an oblique fulvous cloud at one-third of inner margin reaching to median vein, and representing first line; the whole of the marginal area beyond the oblique line below vein 4 fulvous, with a darker patch in it on submedian interval; a small fulvous mark on costa between outer line and apex.

Hindwing: with the marginal half beyond central line fulvous, becoming blackish towards margin, and paler along the portion immediately beyond line, which portion above middle is yellow.

Underside the same, but duller.

1 ♂ from Wassaw District, 45 miles inland from Sekondi, Gold Coast.

29. **Chloromiza rufaria** spec. nov.

Forewing: yellowish ochreous washed with fulvous, speckled and striated with darker fulvous and blackish; crossed by two black lines; the inner from one-fourth of costa, angled in cell, then oblique to one-fifth of inner margin, marked outwardly on both folds with black; outer line from just before apex to two-thirds of inner margin, faintly convex upwards, followed by a pale line; cell-spot blackish; fringe with inner half deep brown, outer half white.

Hindwing: paler, less fulvous-tinged, especially in basal half; a curved dark postmedian line showing through from the underside.

Underside more reddish ochreous without fulvous tint, speckled with black; the outer line black on both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen fulvous.

Expanse of wings: 33 mm.

2 ♂♂ from Cambo Capuenje, Bihé, Angola, November 1904 (Dr. Ansorge).

Outer margin of hindwing more evenly rounded than in the type-species.

30. **Epigynopteryx deformis** spec. nov.

Forewing: pale wood-colour, thickly speckled with blackish; markings indefinite; a curved inner line at about one-third; a dark blotch between veins 3 and 4 appears to form part of an oblique double line from two-thirds of inner margin, the inner arm of which is joined by an undefined streak from middle of costa, and the outer by a dark streak on costa before apex; a dark cloud on outer margin below apex; a minute black cell-spot; fringe worn.

Hindwing : with a thick dark band from apex to inner margin above anal angle ; cell-spot black ; some dark speckling at apex.

Underside paler ; forewing yellower ; hindwing slightly pinkish ; the speckling and markings blacker.

Head, thorax, and abdomen like wings, the abdomen tinged with blackish.

Expanse of wings : 22 mm.

1 ♀ from Durban, Natal (G. F. Leigh).

31. *Hyposidra mixtilinea* spec. nov.

Forewing : pale ochreous, speckled with brownish ; veins and lines brown ; first line from one-fourth of costa to one-fourth of inner margin, oblique outwards above and inwards below the median vein ; median line from a dark brown spot on middle of costa, oblique inwards to the brown cell-spot, thence after a slight outward crook oblique to before middle of inner margin ; a broad brown oblique streak from apex, where it is thickened, to before middle of inner margin ; the brown speckling is thickened on each side of a pale, slightly sinuous submarginal band ; fringe (worn) brown.

Hindwing : with the oblique line continued at one-third from vein 6 to inner margin ; a fine brown postmedian line from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin ; a brown cell-spot.

Underside with the lines less distinct ; forewing with an additional brown line from four-fifths of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, partially showing through on the upperside ; cell-spots distinct.

Head, thorax, and abdomen all ochreous ; segments ringed with brown, that continuing the oblique line broader.

Expanse of wings : ♂ 48 mm. ; ♀ 56 mm.

1 ♂ from Kassai district, Congo Free State (Taymans) ; 1 ♀ from Wassaw District, 45 miles inland from Sekondi, Gold Coast.

Forewing with costa well arched ; apex bluntly produced ; outer margin straight, not incised.

32. *Miantochora ochreomaculata* spec. nov.

Forewing : dull chestnut-brown in the median space ; costal streak fawn-colour spotted with blackish ; basal patch externally pale ochreous, with some brown speckling, forming a rounded blotch in cell above median and a rounded triangular blotch from median to inner margin at nearly one-third ; outer line brown, biconcave outwards, from costa shortly before apex to inner margin at five-sixths, angled on vein 5, and preceded throughout by a series of black spots on veins ; an obscurely darker median shade, plainest on inner margin, where it is followed by a paler patch of mottled ochreous ; the outer line is edged externally with faint lustrous, interrupted between veins 6 and 7 by a round blotch of pale ochreous, followed by a triangular patch of chestnut-brown ; above this patch the apex is lilac-grey with coarse black speckling, and below it dull leaden grey with darker clouds ; fringe brown.

Hindwing : with basal three-fourths dull brownish fulvous, speckled with fuscous, and paler towards costa and inner margin ; a slight antemedian shade across wing before the black cell-spot ; apical fourth dark brown, edged by a straight ochreous line from apex to above anal angle.

Underside fawn-colour, variously tinged with brown and lilac-grey, and dusted with blackish; lower part of median shade thickly black on both wings; an outer series of black spots also on both wings; the pale spot on forewing between veins 6 and 7 present and the brown marginal triangle on both wings.

Head, thorax, and abdomen greyish brown; shoulders lilac-grey, tipped with black.

Expanse of wings: 50 mm.

1 ♂ from Kassai district, Congo Free State (Taymans).

33. *Plegapteryx viridis* spec. nov.

In shape and markings exactly like *P. segmentata* Warr., but the whole forewing deep green, slightly paler and greyer, with slight lustre, beyond cell and beyond outer line, which is marked by blackish green vein-dashes and edged by a paler line; inner line waved, vertical, from one-fourth of costa to one-third of inner margin; a thick darker median shade from three-fifths of costa to middle of inner margin; costal edge pale grey for two-thirds, then ochreous; cell-spot a white dot in a dark diffuse ring.

Hindwing: with basal area deep green; outer greenish ochreous, with greener clouds; costa broadly, and inner margin narrowly, straw-colour; cell-spot small, white.

Underside of forewing yellowish green, deep yellow along costa, pale along inner margin, with some reddish patches along submedian fold; outer line and cell-spot darker; hindwing deep yellow, freckled with olive and brown, especially along costa; a brown spot at apex and curved red-brown median line.

Head, thorax, and dorsum dark green; palpi, legs, and venter deep yellow, like hindwings beneath.

Expanse of wings: 45 mm.

1 ♂ from Durban, Natal, March 1907 (G. F. Leigh).

Genus *Vaëna* Wlk.

Walker made this genus (cf. *Proceedings of the Natural History Society of Glasgow*, 1879, p. 341) for a species from the Congo which he called *eucleoides*, the type of which is in the British Museum collection. Hitherto it has not been possible to ascertain the venation of the genus; but lately a single ♂ example of *eucleoides* has been received from Ogrnga, Niger, which I have been able to examine, and the venation is here appended.

Forewing: cell hardly half as long as wing; discocellular oblique; vein 2 at three-fourths of cell, 3 close before 4; 5 from above middle of discocellular; 6 long-stalked with 7, 8 from the bend in subcostal; the stem of 7, 8 arched and approximated to that of 9, 10, 11, which are also stalked together, the distal ends of these three veins very fine and short, like that of 12, and all easily overlooked; hindwing, with costal and subcostal approximated for half of cell; veins 3 and 7 both before angles of cell; no radial.

Cirapteryx ochreata Holland, *Entom. News* iv. p. 176 (1893), described from Ogowé River, is assuredly the same insect. The type of this genus, *viridifascia* Holl., I have not seen.